

5(4)

05833

AUTHORS:

Pahezhet'skiy, S. Ya., Morozov, N. M., Kamnitskaya, S. A., Litvinskaya, V. N., Gribova, Ye. I.

TITLE:

Kinetics of the Thermal Decomposition of Ozone

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1969, Vol 33, Nr 11, pp 2306 - 2315 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

According to A. V. Pankratov and S. Ya. Psezhnetskiy (Ref. 1), the quantum yield of photochemical ozone decomposition in the liquid phase attains a value of 20. Investigations of the kinetics of thermal ozone decomposition have not fully explained this problem. Thus, values of 23-31 kcal were given for the activation energy in various publications. Further investigations of this problem were made by L. S. Kassel' (Ref. 2), Benson, and Axworthy (Ref. 3). In this article, the authors measured the reaction kinetics of thermal ozone decomposition at small, medium, and high ozone concentrations and various reaction surfaces within a wide temperature range. Experiments were made under static and dynamic conditions (at low concentration). The decomposition rate of ozone was determined at a pressure of 30-760 mm Hg and various initial ozone-hydrogen ratios within

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Kinetics of the Thermal Decomposition of Azobenzene

158-1
S.V. ...

the temperature range 70-170°. The results of the typical experiments are listed (Tables 1-3). The velocity constant of decomposition, calculated according to the equation of second order, varies in dependence on the rate of reaction, as well as the "actual" activation energy which rises from 10 to 27 kcal/mole up to 27 kcal/mole. At very high and low azobenzene concentrations the equation of second order holds with sufficient approximation. Extension of the reaction surface by 2.7 times does not change the reaction rate (Table 4). The factor of reaction rate exponent also varies with the composition of the gas mixture (Table 5). In concentrated mixtures, it is equal to 1.5, less than the number of possible collisions, and 10-100 times greater than the latter in dilute mixtures. An explanation of the reaction rate was set up by the theory of constant concentration, as was suggested by Schulzinger and Weissmann and others. The reaction before the experiments and the activation energy were calculated for the four elementary reactions of the process (Table 6). The decomposition of azobenzene at the surface seems to be determined as and of first order as confirmed by data by M. V. ... There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 24 references. The authors are Soviet.

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SOV/76-33-10-31/45

Kinetics of the Thermal Decomposition of Ozone

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova, Moskva (Phy-
sicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1958

Card 3/3

SHCHIBRYA, G.G.; MOROZOV, N.M.; TEMEIN, M.I.

Kinetics and mechanism of a catalytic reaction between carbon monoxide and water vapor. Part 2: Reaction on a zinc-chromium copper oxide catalyst. *Kin. i kat.* 6 no. 6:1115-1117 N-D '65 (1965 19:1)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Zavoyskogo. Submitted February 13, 1965.

SHCHIBRYA, G.G.; MOROZOV, N.M.; TEMKIN, M.I.

Kinetics and mechanism of catalytic reaction between carbon monoxide and water vapor. Part 1: Reaction on ferrochromium oxide catalyst. Kin. i kat. 6 no. 6:1057-1068 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova. Submitted February 13, 1965.

L 53753-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pc-Li/Pr-Li/Ps-Li
 IJP(c) JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP5611687 UR/0195/65/006/002/0351/0352
 541.127.1:542.91:546.171.1 33
 AUTHOR: Smirnov, I. A.; Morozov, N. M.; Temkin, M. I. 32
 TITLE: Kinetics of ammonia synthesis over an alumina activated iron catalyst in the presence of steam 27
 SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 6, no. 2, 1965, 351-352
 TOPIC TAGS: ammonia synthesis, ammonia, iron catalyst, catalyst, kinetics
 ABSTRACT: Kinetics of ammonia synthesis in the presence of steam was studied at 1 atm. and in the temperature range of 400° to 500°C. The iron-type ammonia synthesis catalyst contained 4.16% of Al₂O₃ and 0.07% of K₂O (based on unreduced catalyst). The catalyst particle size was 0.1 to 2.5 mm, the bulk density was 2.25 grams/cm³, and the specific surface area was 18.9 m²/gram. The kinetics of ammonia synthesis over iron catalysts reversibly poisoned with steam follows the equation:

$$\alpha = \frac{k_1 p_{N_2} - k_2 \frac{p_{NH_3}^2}{p_{H_2}}}{(p_{NH_3}^2 p_{H_2} + C \cdot p_{H_2} O / p_{H_2})}$$

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L 53758-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011687

(where: ω is the reaction rate; k_+ and k_- are rate constants for straight and reverse reactions; p_{N_2} , p_{H_2} , p_{NH_3} , p_{H_2O} are partial pressures; C and α are empirical constants. The constant k was calculated from the expression $k = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{\alpha(1-\alpha)} k_-$

(assuming $\alpha = 0.5$). At each temperature values of k were constant indicating applicability of this kinetic expression to the case of ammonia synthesis over Al_2O_3 activated iron catalyst in the presence of steam. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physicochemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 29May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

284
Card 2/2

MOROZOV, N.M., inzh.; POKAMESTOV, V.V., inzh.

Mechanized drying of a wet layer of milled peat on the side of
piles. Torf. prom. 35 no.6:9-11 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torfyanoy pro-
myshlennosti (VNIITP)
(Peat--Drying) (Peat machinery)

MOROZOV, N.M.

Technical and economic indices for the drilling of prospect
oil and gas wells of decreased and small diameters. Part 1.
1 okh. nedr. 30 no. 5, 27-30. My '64. MIRA 1-10

1. Tyumenskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

MEDICAL, N.M.

Field work. Residents of the area. The area is a
and cartography. The area is a

MOROZOV, N.M.

Transportation of drilling equipment by helicopter. Neft, khoz.
43 no.1:18-23 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

3, 075/60, 015, 03, 01
B020/B061

AUTHOR: Morozov, N. M.

TITLE: Determination of High Concentrations of Ozone

PERIODICA: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 3,
pp. 367-368

TEXT: There are no accounts of the determination of high concentration of ozone in publications. The most widely used method of determining ozone in low concentrations depends on its absorption by a potassium iodide solution (Ref. 5) according to the equation:

$H_2O + 2KI + O_3 = 2KOH + I_2 + O_2$. This method is very simple, and well suited to its purpose (Ref. 6). However, there are many difficulties in the determination of high concentrations of ozone, which are stipulated in the first place by the aggressivity of the concentrated ozone, and besides, a local rise in the basicity of the medium may occur at the contact points of the analyzed gas with the KI-solution, which may lead in an alkali solution, instead of a separation of free iodine to its

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Determination of High Concentrations of
Ozone

S/015/60/015/01/00/107
B020/B06*

oxidation under formation of potassium iodate (Ref. 7). The
up to some percent lower can be obtained. The method described here-
makes it possible to avoid these difficulties. A peculiarity of the
method is the use of evacuated weighed flasks with a volume of 200-300 ml
(Fig.). The performance of the determination is also described in detail.
The reproducibility of the results was tested on ozone - oxygen mixtures
of constant composition. A process of producing mixtures of concentrated
ozone with oxygen is described, and the data obtained from the analysis
of such mixtures is given (Table). The temperature fluctuations in the
weighing room during weighing were $\pm 0.5^\circ$. The main sources of error
are given, their elimination is described, and finally the main advantages
of the method described are detailed. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and
6 non-Soviet references. B

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova, Moskva
(Physico-chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: March 6, 1959

Card 2/2

33488

S/195/61/002/005/013/027
E111/E485

5.1190

AUTHORS: Temkin, M.I., Nakhmanovich, M.L., Morozov, N.M.

TITLE: Kinetics and mechanism of isotope exchange and gas reacting on the surface of solids

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, v.2, no.5, 1961, 722-726

TEXT: Use of isotopes as tracer atoms permits direct observation of the different stages in a catalysed reaction. The object of the present work was to illustrate, with simple examples, the relation between the kinetics of reactions on the surface of solids and the kinetics of isotope-exchange processes. The simplest heterogeneous catalysed reaction can be written as



where A and B are reactants, X and Y reaction products () is a vacant site on the surface and (I) a chemisorbed intermediate particle. Addition gives the overall reaction



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S/195/61/002/005/013/027
E111/E485

Kinetics and mechanism . . .

The cases considered are those of the reaction of watergas on a magnetite catalyst at 400 to 500°C, the reaction of carbon with CO₂, the isotope exchange by oxygen or carbon between carbon mono- and dioxide, the exchange of deuterium between water vapours and hydrogen. All these reactions can be considered particular cases of a general equation. If the adsorbed intermediate obeys the Langmuir isotherm this equation is

$$\omega = \frac{\kappa_1 P_A \kappa_2 P_B - \kappa_{-1} P_X \kappa_{-2} P_Y}{\kappa_1 P_A + \kappa_{-1} P_X + \kappa_2 P_B + \kappa_{-2} P_Y} \quad (19)$$

where ω is the rate of the reaction κ_1 the rate constant of the first stage in the forward direction κ_{-1} that in the reverse direction (κ_2 and κ_{-2} same for the second stage) P_A the partial pressure of A (or the product of their partial pressures if several substances participate and so on). If the intermediate compound adsorption follows a logarithmic isotherm then

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Kinetics and mechanism ...

$$\omega = \frac{1}{f} \cdot \frac{\pi}{\sin \alpha \pi} \cdot \frac{\kappa_1^0 \rho_A \kappa_2^0 \rho_B - \kappa_{-1}^0 \rho_X \kappa_{-2}^0 \rho_Y}{(\kappa_1^0 \rho_A + \kappa_{-2}^0 \rho_Y)^\alpha (\kappa_{-1}^0 \rho_X + \kappa_2^0 \rho_B)^{1-\alpha}} \quad (20)$$

Here κ_1^0 is the value of κ_1 at the greatest adsorption energy of the intermediate compound, and so on; α is the proportionality coefficient between the change in the adsorption energy and the activation energy; f is the ratio of the adsorption-energy change range to RT . Both equations correspond to steady-state conditions. Eq.(20) is supported by some experimental data at medium degrees of surface coverage by the intermediate compound (e.g. Ref.4: V.A.Yevropin, N.V.Kul'kova, M.I.Temkin, Zh. fiz. khimii, v.30, 1956, 348). The authors report unpublished work on the reaction $\text{HDO} + \text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{HD} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ in a flow system with water containing 2.2 or 2.5 atomic % deuterium. Since $\text{PHDO} \ll \text{PH}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{PHD} \ll \text{PH}_2$, it follows from Eq.(20) that for this reaction

$$\omega = k_1 \rho_{\text{HDO}} \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{H}_2}}{\rho_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}} \right)^m - k_2 \rho_{\text{HD}} \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}}{\rho_{\text{H}_2}} \right)^{1-m} \quad (22)$$

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Kinetics and mechanism ...

whereby $m = \alpha$. Integration after substituting $dp_{HDO}/d\tau$ for ω (where τ is the contact time) gives

$$k_1 (p_{H_2}/p_{H_2O})^{m-1} = \frac{\ln \frac{[D]_{H_2O}/[D]_{H_2} + p_{H_2}/p_{H_2O}}{[D]_{H_2O}/[D]_{H_2} - K^{-1}}}{\tau (p_{H_2}/p_{H_2O} + K^{-1})} \quad (23)$$

Here $K = k_1/k_2$ is the equilibrium constant for the reaction. The equation was verified by the fact that linear relations were obtained between $\log k_1 (p_{H_2}/p_{H_2O})^{m-1}$ and $\log p_{H_2}/p_{H_2O}$ at constant temperatures for a variety of catalysts (porous nickel, nickel foil, porous cobalt, palladium foil, porous copper, porous silver, porous ferrous-ferric oxide). The values of m obtained were little dependent on temperature and were 0.5, 0.6, 0.3, 0.3, 0.8 and 0.8 to 1.0 for Ni, Co, Pd, Cu, Ag and Fe_3O_4 respectively. This sequence of catalysts also corresponds to the sequence of the absolute rate constant values, i.e. those calculated per unit surface. In order of magnitude, the absolute rate constant for deuterium exchange between water vapour and hydrogen or magnetite coincides with that for isotope exchange between carbon and carbon

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E111/E485

Kinetics and mechanism

dioxide at the same temperature. It was previously shown (Ref. 3. N.V. Kulikova, E.D. Kuznets, M.I. Temkin, Dokl. AN SSSR v. 90, 1953, 1067) that the latter similarly coincides with that for the water-gas reaction. This confirms the stepwise catalysis mechanism. D.A. Frank-Kamenetskiy and A.F. Semechkova are mentioned in the paper. There are 1 figure and 8 Soviet bibliographic references.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova
(Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov)

Card 5/5

MOROZOV, N.L.

Artesian irrigation. Priroda 51 no.10:56 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Kyzyl Kum—Artesian wells)

9

—The use of naturally alloyed cast iron in the casting of piston rings. S. A. Stuklin, N. N. Misyayev and I. P. Trupin. *Leningrad Delo*, No. 4, 3, 9(1939), (*Chem. Zvesti* 1940, 1, 121). Piston rings contg. Cr and Ni were produced by the addn. of naturally alloyed Fe (10-15%) to the unalloyed cast iron. The alloying elements improved the ground structure (sorbite-like pearlite and finely divided graphite) and rendered the fine structure and hardness more uniform throughout the cross section of the piston ring. The hardness of the ring was increased by 1-2 Rockwell units. In spite of this fact, the metal was more readily worked. In the mixing of various kinds of cast iron the ratios expressed in the following equation should be maintained in order to produce rings of the best quality: $(2\% \text{ Si} + \frac{1}{2}\% \text{ Ni}) (1.5\% \text{ Cr} + \frac{1}{2}\% \text{ Mn}) = 8-10$. The addn. of ferro-silicon in the casting ladle was of no value. No change was made in the smelting process by reason of the addn. of the natural alloyed cast iron. M. G. M.

MOROZOV, N. N.

USSR/Engineering
Machines, Molding
Foundries

Feb 1948

"New Molding Machines for Foundries," P. S. Kosenkov, N. N. Morozov, Engineers,
4½ pp

"Vest Mash" No 2

Briefly describes operation of Type 265 molding machine. "Krasnaya Presnya"
Moscow factory that manufactures casting machines produces Type 233 molding
machines. Discusses dimensions, performance, and operation of Type 233. Includes
series of blueprint sketches of latter.

PA 62T26

LITVIN, D.M.; MOROZOV, N.N.

The automatic ball casting machine. Lit. proizv. no. 1:14-16 '57.
(MLRA 10:3)
(Foundry machinery and supplies)

25(1), 28(1)

AUTHOR: Litvin, D.M., and Morozov, N.N., Engineers

SOV/128-59-8-9/29

TITLE: Automatic Rotary Five-Position Core-Blowing Machine

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 8, pp 18 - 23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The automatic rotary five-position core-blowing machine model 95 287 (Fig 1) was designed by NIILITMASH (Scientific Research Institute for Machinery Casting) and was constructed by the plant "Krasnaya Presnya". The rotary five-positions table enables five identical or different cores to be blown. The five positions include the following production steps: blowing cores; covering the form with the drying plate; turning the mould 180°, drawing out the core, returning the empty mould to its former position and pushing the core on to the conveyor; blowing out the empty mould with pressed air and spraying it with kerosene. The machine which weighs 10 tons is placed on a concrete base and is 5 meters long, 3.7 m wide and 2.35 m high. The automatic core-blowing machine is controlled by an electro-pneumatic apparatus KEP-12U and has an output of 250 cores per hour.

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SOV/128-59-5-9 79

Automatic Rotary Five-Position Core-Slowing Machine

The maximum weight of the core can be 20 kg and its maximum measurements should not be over 750 mm long, 350 mm wide and 200 mm high. The air pressure is 6 - 7 atmospheres and the pressure on the core plate increases through the multiplier to 17 tons. The electric motor for the rotation of the table has a strength of 1.7 kW and does 930 rpm. The second motor for the mixing apparatus is of 2.8 kW and does 1460 rpm. There are safety devices in the machine which switch off the electric current and stop the influx of pressed air when a disturbance in the producing process takes place. There are 1 photograph and 6 drawings.

Card 2/2

LITVIN, D.M.; MOROZOV, N.N.

The 95287 automatic rotating sand-blast coremaking machine.
Bul. tekhn. ekon. inform. no.9:20-23 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Coremaking)

LITVIN, D.M.; MOROZOV, N.N.

The 552 and 553 centrifugal machines for moldings bushings of
copper alloys. Biul.tekh.-ekon. inform. no.3:17-19 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Machine molding (Founding))

LITVIN, D.M.; MOROZOV, N.N.

Machines for the centrifugal casting of bushings. Lit. proizv.
no.1:20-22 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Centrifugal casting—Equipment and supplies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135220011-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135220011-5"

MOROZOV, M.N., inzh.; KODOLINA, A.I., inzh.; LOVINSKY, A.I.,
inzh.; VLASOV, V.D., inzh.; KARAKENKO, N.A., red.

[Manual on safety engineering, industrial hygiene, fire
protection, and fire prevention on state and collective
farms] Spravochnik inzhenera po tekhnike bezopasnosti,
proizvodstvennoi sanitarii, ochrane truda i zharnoi och-
rane sovkhoza i kolkhoza. Moskva, Rossiiskoe izdat, 1965.
288 p. (MIRA 1816)

MOROZOV, N. N.

USSR/Medical superstition

Card 1/1 Pub. 77 - 11/20

Authors : Morozov, N. N., Cand. Med. Sci.

Title : Medicine in the struggle against superstition

Periodical : Nauka i zhizn' 21/12, 27-29, Dec 1954

Abstract : Under the heading of "sorcery" the author finds some empirical methods for curing diseases which are helpful, but many more which are either useless or directly harmful, and all of which can be dispensed with and replaced by scientific methods, which the author believes to be especially advanced in the Soviet Union. Entire societies still exist in the Soviet Union for "curing" but are forbidden by law. A historical account is given of some of these superstitious practices. Illustrations.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

MOROZOV, W.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Some problem in disease control. Sov.med. 19 no.9:89-91 S '55.
(MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni N.A.Semashko (dir. Ye.D.Ashurkov) Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(PUBLIC HEALTH,

in Russia, campaign against dis.)

ASHURKOV, Yevgeniy Dmitriyevich; ~~MOROZOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich~~;
USPENSKAYA, N.V., red.; GUBIN, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Guarding the health of the Soviet people] Okhrana zdorov'ia sovetskogo
naroda. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1957. 29 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo
po rasprostraneniю politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Ser.8, no.38)
(MIRA 10:11)

(PUBLIC HEALTH)

KAL'YU, P.I., red.; MOROZOV, N.N., red.

[Reorganization of the district level of the rural public health service; a collection articles] Perestroika rayonnogo zvena sel'skogo zdravookhraneniia; sbornik statei. Pod red. P.I. Kal'iu i N.N. Morozova. Moskva, 1957. 113 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

170122, 11/11

KAL'YU, P.I., MOROZOV, N.N.; BYCHKOV, I.Ya., red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhn.
red.

[Decrees of the CPSU and the Soviet Government on safeguarding the
health of the people] Postanovleniia KPSS i Sovetskogo pravitel'stva
ob okhrane zdorov'ia naroda. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1958.
336 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kommunisticheskaya Partiya Sovetskogo soyuza.
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

MOROZOV, N.N., red.; CHICHKOV, N.V., red.; BABICHEVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Collection of scientific papers] Sbornik nauchnykh rabot.
Pod red. N.N.Morozova. Moskva, M-vo trgovli i obshchestv.
pitaniia, 1959. 166 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut trgovli i
obshchestvennogo pitaniya.
(Food industry)

MOROZOV, N.N., kand.med.nauk

Doctor of Philosophy M.G.Field and the problems of the physician
and patient in the U.S.S.R. ("Doctor and patient in Soviet Russia"
by Mark G.Field. Reviewed by N.N.Morozov). Sov.zdrav. 18
no.6:37-41 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(MEDICAL CARE) (FIELD, Mark G.)

MOROZOV, N.N. (Moskva)

Against the return to social hygiene. Sov.zdrav. 18 no.9:42-46
'59. (MIRA 12:11)
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

MOROZOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; KAL'YU, P.I., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K.,
tekh.red.

[Reorganization of the district rural public health service
unit] Perestroika raionnogo zvena sel'skogo zdravookhrane-
niia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 95 p.
(MIRA 14:2)

(PUBLIC HEALTH,RURAL)

MOROZOV, N.N.

Etiology, prevention and treatment of some complications following
pulmonary resection in chronic suppurative processes. Report No.1.
Khirurgiya no.10:96-102 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Otdeleniye grudnoy khirurgii (nachal'nik - kand.med.nauk A.O.
Likhstenshteyn) Kazanskoy dorezhnoy bol'nitsy No.2 (nachal'nik -
V.G.Kolchin, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. B.K.Osipov).

AKSENOV, G.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; MOROZOV, N.P., inzh.; SHAFETYEV, M.N.,
kand. fiziko-matem. nauk

Numerical integration of the equation of heat conductivity of a
cylinder with physical characteristics dependent on temperature.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.5:85-91 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy
metallovedeniya Kuybyshevskogo aviatsionnogo instituta.
(Heat--Transmission)

AKSENOV, G.I., MOROZOV, N.P., CHAYNA, V.A.

Investigating final structural deformations and the extent of
residual austenite in hardened roll steel. Fiz. met. i metalloved.
12 no.5:737-743 My 1974. MIRA 1:1 1

1. Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut.

MUN, A.I.; MAZUROVA, A.I.; MOROZOV, N.P.

Occurrence of microelements in thermal and cold waters of Kazakhstan.
Trudy Inst.khim.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 10:19-27 1964.

(MIRA 17:10)

ARKHANGELSKIY, L.A.; BUKHARIN, Ya.A.; VOROB'YEV, S.V.; DAVENEC,
P.A.; DOLYAY, Ye.N.; SHIGLIN, A.A.; ZUBOVSKIY, G.I.;
LODKOV, I.G.; KRYZHANOVSKAYA, G.L.; LISTVATOV, A.A.; LOM'YA,
B.I.; MORDOV, N.F.; OLSHCHENSKAYA, A.S.; PAVLOV, N.A.; PETROV,
L.A.; POPOV, V.S.; TALLAKOVSKIY, A.A.; TAUBE, D.M.; KHANIN,
L.L.; SHAPIRO, I.S.D.; SHVAYTSEBURG, A.A.; SHVETSOV, V.D.;
DENISENEVA, L.M., red.

[Assembler's handbook on performing mechanical assembly and
special work on grain elevators and grain processing enter-
prises] Spravochnik montazhnika; po proizvodstvu mekhan-
montazhnykh i spetsial'nykh rabot na elevatorakh i predpri-
yatiakh po pererabotke zerna. Moskva, Izdatr. in-t
nauchno-tekhn. informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issl., 1973. 510 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

ACCESSION NR: AP4039602

S/0126/64/017/005/0737/0743

AUTHORS: Aksenov, G. I.; Morozov, N. P.; Chayka, V. A.

TITLE: Investigations of the terminal structural deformations and residual austenite quantity in quenched rolled steel

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 737-743

TOPIC TAGS: rolled steel, martensite, structural deformation, residual austenite, annealing, quenching medium, steel 9Kh

ABSTRACT: The effect of heating and cooling (in the martensite temperature range) on the magnitude of relative structural deformation and on the quantity of residual austenite in quenched rolled 9Kh steels was studied. The specimens were 30 mm long, 4 mm in diameter, and contained 0.88% C and 1.52% Cr. Four sets of experiments were performed. In all of them the initial temperature of the specimen was 850-900C, but cooling was carried out at different rates by using an oil bath at various temperatures. Theoretical predictions for relative quenching deformations gave values 3 to 6 times higher than those measured experimentally ($\epsilon_{\text{Max}} = 9$ to 10×10^{-4}). Analysis indicates that this discrepancy is caused primarily by the Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039602

presence of residual austenite (of the order 10×10^{-4} to 15×10^{-4}) which is responsible for an incomplete solution of carbon in austenite. Only an amount equal to 10^{-4} to 5×10^{-4} is due to pure martensite decay during cooling from M_N to 80-90C temperatures. The lowest structural deformation within the scope of these experiments was observed during stepwise quenching (in the presence of increased self-annealing processes and of a certain amount of residual austenites). Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kuyby*shevskiy aviatsionny*y institut (Kuybyshev Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: 11Mar63

DATE ACQ: 19Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MOROZOV, N.P.; RYZHOV, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.;
STACEL'SKAYA, L.A., red.

[Technology of transferring petroleum and petroleum products to river transportation; handbook for students in courses for increasing the qualifications of engineering and technical workers in the Ministry of the River Fleet] Tekhnologiya peregruzki nefti i nefteproduktov na rechnom transporte; uchebnoe posobie dlia slushatelei kursov povysheniia kvalifikatsii inzhenerno-tekhnicheskikh rabotnikov MRF. Gor'kii, Gor'kovskii in-t inzhenerov vodnogo transp., 1963. 48 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

MOROZOV, N.P., inzh.; RYZHOV, L.M., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk,
otv. red.

[History of the development of petroleum transportation
on the Volga (prerevolutionary period)] Voprosy istorii
razvitiia nefteperevozok na Volge (dorevoliutsionnyi pe-
riod); uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov po kursu istorii
tekhniki. Gor'kii, Gor'kovskii in-t inzhenerov vodnogo
transp. 1963. 34 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Volga River--Inland water transportation)
(Petroleum--Transportation)

MOROZOV, Nikolay Stepanovich; STEBUNOV, N.S., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Collective farm system is the road of the peasantry toward
communism] Kolkhozhnyi stroi - put' krest'ianstva k kom-
munizmu. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1963. 70 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Collective farms)

VAL'KOV, Grigoriy Petrovich. Prinimaniye uchastiye: KAZAKOV, A.P.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GNEVYAN, A.A., inzh.; MOROZOV,
N.F., inzh.; ARTAMONYCHEV, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; MARFENIN, N.V., inzh., retsenzent; RZHECHITSKIY,
B.D., red.; MAKRUSHINA, A.N., red.

[Organization of cargo handling; problems and examples] Orga-
nizatsiia gruzovykh rabot; zadachi i primery. Moskva,
Transport, 1965. 299 p. (MIRA 18:6)

L 15713-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/

ACC NR: AT6003102 EWA(h)/ETC(m)-6 LJP(c) UR/3181/63/000/015/0309/0314
JD/WW/EM

AUTHOR: Aksenov, G.I.; Morozov, N.P.

ORG: None

TITLE: A graphic method for calculating the temperature field in the heat treatment of cylinders

SOURCE: Kuybyshev. Aviats onnyy institut. Trudy, no.15, pt.2, 1963.
Doklady kustovoy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsii po voprosam mekhaniki zhidkosti i gaza (Reports of the Joint scientific-technical conference on problems of the mechanics of liquid and gas), 309-314

TOPIC TAGS: heat conduction, metal heat treatment

ABSTRACT: The article constitutes an attempt to develop a graphic method of taking into account the dependence of the heat conductivity coefficient, λ , and the specific heat capacity, C , on temperature in calculation of the temperature field. For constant λ and C , the differential heat conduction equation for a cylinder is written:

$$\frac{\partial t}{\partial \tau} = a \left(\frac{\partial^2 t}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial t}{\partial r} \right) \quad (1)$$

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L 15713-66

ACC NR: AT6003102

where $a = \frac{\lambda}{\sigma}$ is the thermal diffusivity coefficient. The article² proceeds to a mathematical solution based on the above premises. The method was used for calculation of the temperature fields in surface hardening of the rollers of a rolling mill. Results of the calculation are said to agree satisfactorily with experimental data from the plant in question. The greatest deviation of the calculated values of the temperature from those found experimentally was 40°. A figure shows the temperature distribution, calculated and experimental, in a hardened roller 310 mm in diameter after different cooling periods. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 003/ SOV REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

TS
Card 2/2

L 15714-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(r)/EWP(r)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(l)/EWA(l)/EWP(l)/EWC(m) 6
ACC NR: AT6003103 LFP(c) SOURCE CODES: UR/3181/63/000/015/0515/0325

AUTHOR: Aksenov, G.I.; Morozov, N.P.; Shafeyev, M.N.

ORG: None

TITLE: Numerical method for calculating the temperature field in heat treatment of cylinders, taking into account the evolution of the latent heat of transformation and the dependence of thermophysical properties on temperature

SOURCE: Kuybyshev. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 15, pt. 2, 1963.
Doklady kustovoy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsii po voprosam
mekhaniki zhidkosti i gaza (Reports of the Joint scientific-technical
conference on problems of the mechanics of liquid and gas), 315-323

TOPIC TAGS: metal heat treatment, heat of reaction, heat conductivity

ABSTRACT: In the symmetrical heating and cooling of a hollow cylinder of infinite length, the determination of the temperature field, taking into account the dependence of the heat conductivity coefficient, λ , and the specific heat capacity, C , on the temperature, t , is based on the solution of the following limiting problem:

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ACC NR: AT6003103

$$C(t)\gamma \frac{\partial t}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[r\lambda(t) \frac{\partial t}{\partial r} \right]; 0 < R_1 \leq r \leq R_2, t_0 \leq t \leq t_n \quad (1)$$

$$t(r, 0) = f(r); 0 < R_1 < r < R_2,$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial t}{\partial r} \right|_{r=R_1} + \frac{\alpha(t)}{\lambda(t)} \Delta R_1 t = 0, \quad (2)$$

where R_1 and R_2 are, respectively, the inside and outside radii of the hollow cylinder; γ is the specific weight; α is the heat transfer coefficient,

$$\Delta R_i t = t_{R_i} - t_{C_p}^{(R_i)} \quad (i = 1, 2);$$

t_{R_1} and t_{R_2} are the temperatures of the inner and outer surfaces of the cylinder; and, $t_{C_p}^{(R_1)}$ and $t_{C_p}^{(R_2)}$ are the temperatures of the medium

surrounding the cylinder on the inside and on the outside. The solution, developed on the basis of the above assumptions, is said to be suitable for heat calculations of processes for the heat treatment of steel cylinders. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE:11,20/ SUBM DATE:00/ ORIG REF:003/ SOV REF:000/ OTH REF:001

Card 2/2

YEFIMOV, A.S.; MOROZOV, N.P.

Results of electrophoretic administration of drugs in the
carotid sinus region in treating vascular dystonia. Vop.
kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kult'. 30 no.3:202-206 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra gospi'tal'noy terapii (zav.- prof. V.G. Vorgalik'
lechebnogo fakul'teta Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
Submitted March 10, 1964.

MOROZOV, N. S.

Petrology - Donets Valley

Dissection of Campanian and Madstricht rocks in the basin of left-bank tributaries of the Northern Donets, Dokl. AN SSSR, 84, No. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. Unclassified.

1. KOROZOV, N. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Don Valley - Sedimentation and Deposition
7. Rythmicity in the process of sedimentation during the Cretaceous period in the region of the Don-Medveditsa dislocations. Dokl. Ak. SSSR 87 no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

KHABAKOV, A.V. [author]; MOROZOV, N.S. [reviewer].

"Outline history of geological prospecting science in Russia," part 1. A.V. Khabakov. Reviewed by N.S.Morozov. Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 28 no.1:76-79 '53.
(MLRA 6:11)

(Khabakov, A.V.) (Prospecting)

MOROZOV, N. S., and VASII'YEVA, N. A.

"Paleogene Deposits of the Basin of the Bogucharka and Tikhaya Rivers on the Don's Right Bank of the Central Current"

Uch. Zap. Saratovskogo Gos. Un-ta, Vyp. Geol., 1953, 37, 21-25

The author shows that in the region of the right bank of the middle flow of the River Don lie transgressively paleogene deposits upon deposits of the Upper Cretaceous (up to the Senoman inclusively). The age of the deposits is determined according to their stratigraphic position and from their analogy with the quartz-glaucinite sands of the Oligocene of the Ukraine. (RZhGeol, No 3, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

MOROZOV, N.S.

USSR/Geology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Morozov, N. S.

Title : Expansion of the upper Maastricht Zone in the land along the Volga River and in the central Don River basin

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 3, 511 - 513, July 21, 1954

Abstract : Geological data are presented on the expansion of the upper Maastricht Zone along the Volga River and central Don River basin in the USSR. Eight USSR references.

Institution : The N. G. Chernishevskiy State University, Saratov

Presented by : Academician, S. I. Mironov, April 23, 1954

KOROZOV, N.S.

Tectonise of the territory south of the latitudinal course of the
Don. Dokl.AN SSSR 104 no.2:294-297 S '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.G.Chernyshevskogo.
Predstavleno akademikom A.G.Betekhtinym.
(Don Valley--Geology, Structural)

MOROZOV, N.S.

"Essays on the history of geological sciences." Reviewed by N.S.
Morozov. Vop. ist. est. i tekhn. no. 3:236-241 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Geology--History)

~~MOROZOV, N.S.~~

New data on the tectonics of the area between the western Donets
Basin and Don-Medveditsa dislocations. Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no.5/6:
219-225 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Gosuniversitet imeni N.G. Chernyshevskogo, Saratov.
(Don Valley--Geology, Structural)

MOROZOV, N.S.; YARIKOV, G.M.

Carboniferous sediments in the Don-Northern Donets interfluve.
Uch.zap:SGU 65:29-38 '59. (MIRA 16:1)
(Don Valley—Coal geology)
(Severnny Donets—Coal geology)

BARYSHNIKOVA, V.I.; IVANOVA, A.N.; MOROZOV, N.S.; KHABAROVA, T.N.

Stratigraphy of the upper Cretaceous sediments of the Volga
Valley portion of Saratov and Stalingrad Province. Trudy
VNIGNI no.29:110-119 vol.3 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Volga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

OVSEPIAN, A.P.; MOROZOV, N.S.; GAYLIS, A.K.

Composite reinforced concrete foundation under the GT-700-5
gas turbine. Stroi.truboprov. 10 no.10:29-31 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

MOROZOV, N.S. (Severomorsk, Komsomol'skaya ul. 4.3, kv.50); Izd. V.V.V., A.M.

Treatment of epicondylitis of the shoulder with local hydrocorti-
sone injections. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.12 p.226-227, 1965.
(MIRA 1966)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachev
(nachal'nik - prof. I.B. Zhitnyuk) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina
akademii imeni S.M. Kirova. Submitted June 9, 1965.

MORLEY V. N. V.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840.

4. B. G. L. Kozlov, A. M. Lofte, G. K. Semenov, M. I. Mergulnikov, V. I. Serezhov, N. V.

1112. experience with the new GJ-VP-40 type electric testing equipment to be used in the induced polarization method

PERIODICALS: Razvedka i okhrana nefti, no. 11, 1968, 47 - 49

1980). The VN-Profizhizh Institute has designed in cooperation with the VNIIN a new type of electric testing station, VNP-50, to be mainly used in prospecting electron-conductive (sulfide) impregnated ores by means of induced polarization, vertical electric sounding and dipole sounding. The station is mounted on a TAZ-30GAZ-69 type trucks with increased power for crossing heavy terrain and consists of a generator and a receiving unit. Current for the feed line to the generator is supplied by a 270V/50 Hz 100 type generator (11.5 kw, nominal power) with a 1000 ohm load resistor. The station is also equipped with a special power take-off gear box. In the measuring instrument the difference of transmission potentials ΔV_T and induced polarization ΔV_{ip} are registered by an 8701EPO-7 type oscillograph on photogenic paper. (Abstrator's note: trans-

Page 1/5

[illegible]

Dependence with the...

$\Delta V_{EP} = \Delta V_{EP} + \Delta V_{EP}$
 $\Delta V_{EP} = \Delta V_{EP}$

working with vertical electric sounding the spacing taken for AB was 500 m, when working with profiling, AB was 100 m. The spacings were chosen according to the curve of vertical sounding, (Fig. 1). By taking a spacing of 100 m, it was possible to register anomalies above the mineralized layers in the working area. With a generator voltage of $U = 500$ V and with $n = 12$ in the feed line, a voltage ΔV_{EP} could be obtained in the receiving line which was not lower than several tens of millivolts. As receiving line a thin strip was used provided with a commutator, switching in turn one of the five pairs of non-polarizing receiving electrodes. Based on the calculated values of ΔV_{EP} and ΔV_{EP} and the known current intensity I in line AB, the following values have been determined:

$$\rho_K = \frac{\Delta V_{EP}}{\Delta V_{EP}} \cdot 100\%$$

$$\rho_K = K \frac{\Delta V_{EP}}{I}$$

which were plotted in graphs according to the profiles or in vertical electric sounding curves. Figure 1 shows ρ_K and ρ_K curves obtained when working with the vertical electrical sounding of induced polarization, for determining (at plot 1), profile 50) the optimum length of line AB, for surveying according to the Card 3/5

MOROZOV, N. V.

32457. Morozov, N. V. Raschet ram sposobom posledobatel'nykh priblizheniy v graficheskoy forme. Materialy i konstruksii v sovr. arkhitekture, No. 3. 1949, s. 32-41.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 44

MCRCZOV, I. V., Engineer, Laureate Stalin Prize

"Investigation of the Strength and Stability of Thin-Walled Reinforced-Concrete Plate Panels for Compression and Shear." Sub 12 May 51, Sci Res Inst of Construction Engineering, Academy of Architecture, USSR

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

X: 100. No. 40, 9 May 55

MOROZOV, N. V.

PA 228T71

USSR Engineering - Construction, Con- 19 May 52
crete Structures

"Prefabricated Sectional Reinforced-Concrete Frame-
work." N. V. Morozov, Cand Tech Sci, Laureate of
Stalin Prize, Acad of Archit USSR

"Byul Stroit Tekh" No 10, pp 7-10

Describes 4 constructional systems of "framework":
system with hinged joints, system with rigid joints,
mixed system when spanners are attached to pillars
by hinged joints only in outer spans, and system
without spanners when large ceiling panels rest
with their 4 corners directly on upright members.
States that 1st and 4th systems are simplest and
most convenient. Discusses various types of
joints emphasizing conservation of metal.

228T71

GOZOV, Nikolay Viktorovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; ARBUZOV, NIKOLAY
Terent'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; CHUMOV, Vasilii Lvovich
kand. tekhn. nauk (deceased); LILICH, Aleksandr
Luk'yandovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; FURBATOV, Dmitriy
Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PILYUGIN, Mikhail Semenovich,
kand. tekhn. nauk; KHUMCHENKO, Aleksandr Abramovich,
kand. tekhn. nauk; KHECHENIN, Aleksandr Abramovich, kand.
tekhn. nauk; LAVRIK, Gennadiy Ivanovich, arkh. MASHA,
Georgiy Il'ich, inzh.; KHECHENIN, Yefim Abramovich, inzh.;
SHKLYAR, Aleksandr Pavlovich, inzh.; BERGER, K.L., red.;
VISHNEVYY, V.V., red.; KHECHENKO, N.S., red.

[Manual on civil engineering] Spravochnik po grazhdanskomu
stroitel'stvu. inzh., perer. i dop. Kiev, Lavivskiy,
1965. 2 v. (CIA 18:2)

1. KUZNETSOV, G. F. ; MOROZOV, N. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Dwellings
7. New stage in the industrialization of housing construction
Gor. khoz. Mosk. 26, No. 10. 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

GORNOV, V.N., chlen-korrespondent; MOROZOV, N.V., laureat Stalinskoy premii,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Joints of assembled reinforced concrete columns. Stroi.prom. 31 no.6:
32-35 Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Akademiya arkhitektury SSSR (for Gornov). (Columns, Concrete)

MOROZOV, N. V.

MOROZOV, N.V., laureat Stalinskoy premii, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
~~SAVADIVKIN~~ SAVADIVKIN, B.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Joints of precast reinforced concrete posts using a minimal amount of
steel. Stroi.prom.31 no.12:20-22 D '53. (MLBA 7:1)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

MOROZOV, N.V.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TIMOFEYEV, A.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHERENTSI, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ROSTOVPSEVA, M.P., redaktor; DAKHNOV, V.S., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Construction procedures for the soundproofing of walls, floors, and ceilings of multistoried apartment houses] Konstruktivnye reshenia zvukoizoliatsii mezhkvartirnykh sten i mezhduetazhnykh perekrytii mnogoetazhnykh zhilykh domov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1954. 39 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Soundproofing)

Proizved. M.L.

KUZNETSOV, G.F., doktor tekhn.nauk; MOROZOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
LIVCHAK, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; TERKIN, L.Ye., inzh., nauchnyy red.;
TUMAREIN, D.M., inzh., red.izd-va; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Manual on planning apartment houses and public buildings of panel
and frame-panel construction] Rukovodstvo po proektirovaniu
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